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Date: February 12, 2007 Number of pages (Including cover): 4

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Fax No.: (571) 273-8300

Serial No.: 10/754,911-Conf. #8718

Title: METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR PEPTIDE AND PROTEIN LABELING

From: MaryDilys S. Anderson, Ph.D.

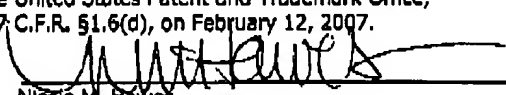
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of Correction

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 Nicole M. Hawes

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MESSAGE: Transmitted herewith is/are Request for Certificate of Correction (No Fee) (1 page) Certificate of Correction (1 page) and page of claims showing correction.

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Docket No.: M0656.70088US01
(PATENT)

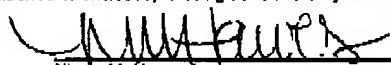
IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: Alice Y. Ting
Serial No.: 10/754,911
Confirmation No.: 8718
Filed: January 9, 2004
Patent No.: 7,172,877
For: METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR PEPTIDE AND PROTEIN LABELING
Examiner: T. D. Wessendorf
Art Unit: 1639

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Dated: Feb 12, 07
Nicole M. Hawes**REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION
PURSUANT TO 37 CFR 1.322**

Attention: Certificate of Correction Branch
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

Upon reviewing the above-identified patent, Patentee noted a typographical error which should be corrected.

In the Claims:


In Claim 15, column 68, line 39, please delete "amino acid of" and insert --amino acid sequence of--

The error was not in the application as filed by applicant; accordingly no fee is required.

Transmitted herewith is a proposed Certificate of Correction effecting such amendment.
Patentee respectfully solicits the granting of the requested Certificate of Correction.

Dated: February 12, 2007

Respectfully submitted,

By 
Mary Dilys S. Anderson, Ph.D.
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WOLF, GREENFIELD & SACKS, P.C.
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UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

Page 1 of 1

PATENT NO. : 7,172,877
APPLICATION NO. : 10/754,911
ISSUE DATE : February 6, 2007
INVENTOR(S) : Alice Y. Ting

It is certified that an error appears or errors appear in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

In Claim 15, column 68, line 39, please delete "amino acid of" and insert --amino acid sequence of--

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Dated: Feb 22Signature: Nicole M. Hawes

(Nicole M. Hawes)

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US 7,172,877 B2

67

68

-continued

195	200	205
Met Ala Met Arg Arg Val Glu Glu Ser Val Val Asn Gln Gly Trp Ile 210 215 220		
Thr Leu Gln Glu Ala Gly Ile Asn Leu Asp Arg Asn Thr Leu Ala Ala 225 230 235 240		
Met Leu Ile Arg Glu Leu Arg Ala Ala Leu Glu Leu Phe Glu Gln Glu 245 250 255		
Gly Leu Ala Pro Tyr Leu Ser Arg Trp Glu Lys Leu Asp Asn Phe Ile 260 265 270		
Asn Arg Pro Val Lys Leu Ile Ile Gly Asp Lys Glu Ile Phe Gly Ile 275 280 285		
Ser Arg Gly Ile Asp Lys Gln Gly Ala Leu Leu Leu Glu Gln Asp Gly 290 295 300		
Ile Ile Lys Pro Trp Met Gly Gly Glu Ile Ser Leu Arg Ser Ala Glu 305 310 315 320		
Lys		

What is claimed is:

1. A method for labeling a target protein comprising contacting a fusion protein with a biotin analog, and allowing sufficient time for the biotin analog to be conjugated to the fusion protein via an acceptor peptide, in the presence of a biotin ligase mutant, wherein the fusion protein is a fusion of the target protein and the acceptor peptide, and wherein the biotin ligase mutant is a mutant of SEQ ID NO: 1 and comprises one or more amino acid substitutions selected from the group consisting of T90G, T90V, T90A, N91S, C107G, Q112M, G115A, Y132G, Y132A, S134G, V189G and I207S.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the biotin analog comprises an aliphatic carboxylic acid tail.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the biotin analog comprises a substitution at a trans-ureido nitrogen (N) of biotin.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the biotin analog is selected from the group consisting of an N-ketone biotin analog, a ketone biotin analog, an N-azide biotin analog, an azide biotin analog, an N-acyl azide biotin analog, an NBD-GABA biotin analog, a 1,2-diamine biotin analog, an N-alkyne biotin analog and a tetrathiol biotin analog.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein the target protein is a cell surface protein.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein the fusion protein is in a cell.
7. The method of claim 6, wherein the cell expresses the biotin ligase mutant.
8. The method of claim 6, wherein the cell is a eukaryotic cell.

9. The method of claim 6, wherein the cell is a bacterial cell.
10. The method of claim 8, wherein the eukaryotic cell is a mammalian cell, a *Drosophila* cell, a Zebrafish cell, a *Xenopus* cell, a yeast cell or a *C. elegans* cell.
11. The method of claim 1, wherein the acceptor peptide comprises an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4.
12. The method of claim 1, wherein the acceptor peptide comprises an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5.
13. The method of claim 1, wherein the acceptor peptide is N- or C- terminally fused to the target protein.
14. The method of claim 1, wherein the biotin analog is N-ketone biotin analog.
15. The method of claim 1, wherein the biotin ligase mutant has an amino acid of SEQ ID NO: 6.
16. The method of claim 1, wherein the biotin ligase mutant comprises amino acid substitutions of T90G and N91S.
17. The method of claim 16, wherein the biotin analog is N-alkyne biotin analog.
18. The method of claim 16, wherein the biotin ligase mutant has an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7.
19. The method of claim 1, wherein the method is performed in a cell free environment.
20. The method of claim 1, wherein the method is performed in a cell.
21. The method of claim 1, wherein the method is performed in a subject.
22. The method of claim 1, wherein the acceptor peptide is fused to the target protein via a cleavable bond or linker.

* * * * *

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